

# Neural Networks & Deep Learning

## ICP-1

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GitHub Link: <https://github.com/SreejaReddyKonda/Neural-Network-Sreeja/tree/main/Neural%20Networks/ICP-1>

Video Link:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lz\\_k9IanpGhXDiK5Q51\\_fiGKmumu73Y1/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lz_k9IanpGhXDiK5Q51_fiGKmumu73Y1/view?usp=sharing)

1.

```
[2] # method to print full name by combining firstname and lastname
def full_Name(fName, lName):
    Full_name = first_Name + " " + last_Name
    print("Your full name is ", Full_name)

# method to print alternative characters of a string
def string_alternative(str):
    print("Alternative characters are " + str[::2])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    first_Name = input("Enter your first Name: ")
    last_Name = input("Enter your last Name: ")
    full_Name(first_Name, last_Name)
    str = input("Enter a string to print alternate characters: ")
    string_alternative(str)
```

Output-

```
➡ Enter your first Name: Sreeja Reddy
Enter your last Name: Konda
Your full name is  Sreeja Reddy Konda
Enter a string to print alternate characters: Sreeja Reddy Konda
Alternative characters are Sej ed od
```

## Explanation:

The code consists of two functions:

### 1. **full\_\_Name(fName, lName):**

- Combines the given fName (first name) and lName (last name) with a space in between.
- Prints the full name.

### 2. **string\_alternative(str):**

- Takes a string str and extracts every second character using slicing (str[::2]).
- Prints the alternate characters.

2.

```
▶ f = open("testinput.txt","w")
  f.write("Python Course\n")
  f.write("Deep learning course\n")
  f.close()
  f= open("testinput.txt","r")
  print(f.read())

  from collections import Counter

  # Reading input from input.txt
  with open('testinput.txt', 'r') as file:
      lines = file.readlines()

  # Processing each line and count words
  wordcountperline = []

  for line in lines:
      words = line.strip().split()
      wordcountperline.append(Counter(words))

  # Printing word counts for each word
  print(" Word_Count:")
  for word, count in Counter(word for wc in wordcountperline for word in wc).items():
      print(f"{word}: {count}")

  # Storing the output in output.txt
  with open('testoutput.txt', 'w') as output_file:
      for line in lines:
          output_file.write(line)
      output_file.write("Word_Count:\n")
      for word, count in Counter(word for wc in wordcountperline for word in wc).items():
          output_file.write(f"{word}: {count}\n")
```

## Output-

```
Python Course  
Deep learning course
```

```
Word_Count:  
Python: 1  
Course: 1  
Deep: 1  
learning: 1  
course: 1
```

## Explanation:

### **File Operations:**

- `open("testinput.txt", "w")`: This function opens or creates the file `testinput.txt` in write mode, enabling the writing of data to it.
- `f.write()`: Composes text lines into the file.
- `f.close()`: Guarantees that all data is saved by closing the file.
- `open("testinput.txt", "r")`: Reads the contents of the file by reopening it in read mode.
- `f.read()`: Reads the full file and outputs its contents.

### **Word Counting:**

- `from collections import Counter`: This imports the dictionary subclass `Counter`, which counts hashable items such as words, from the `collections` module.
- `file.readlines()`: Creates a collection of strings by reading every line from `testinput.txt`.
- `a line.strip().split()` divides a line into distinct words by removing any leading or following whitespace.
- `Counter(words)`: Constructs an object akin to a dictionary in which every word is a key and its count is its value.

- `wordcountperline.append()`: Expands the `wordcountperline` list by appending the word count for each line.

## Word Count Aggregation:

- `Counter(word for wc in wordcountperline for word in wc)`: Counts the occurrences of each word on all lines by combining the word counts from all lines into a single `Counter` object.

## Output to a File:

- After printing the word counts, they are written to a new file called `testoutput.txt`, adding them below the original text.

3.

```
import ast

def centimeters_to_inches(centimeters):
    return centimeters / 2.54

# Function to read a list of heights from user input
def get_heights():
    input_string = input("Enter a list of heights in centimeters: ")
    try:
        # Safely evaluate the input string to a list
        heights = ast.literal_eval(input_string)
        if isinstance(heights, list) and all(isinstance(height, int) for height in heights):
            return heights
        else:
            raise ValueError
    except (ValueError, SyntaxError):
        print("Invalid input. Please enter a valid list of integers.")
        return []

# Read heights from user
heights_cm = get_heights()

# Convert to inches using a nested loop
heights_in_inches_loop = []
for height in heights_cm:
    inches = centimeters_to_inches(height)
    heights_in_inches_loop.append(round(inches, 2))

# Convert to inches using list comprehension
heights_in_inches_comprehension = [round(centimeters_to_inches(height), 2) for height in heights_cm]

# Output
print("1. Heights in Inches (Nested Loop):", heights_in_inches_loop)
print("2. Heights in Inches (List Comprehension):", heights_in_inches_comprehension)
```

## Output-

```
➡ Enter a list of heights in centimeters: [120, 130, 140]
1. Heights in Inches (Nested Loop): [47.24, 51.18, 55.12]
2. Heights in Inches (List Comprehension): [47.24, 51.18, 55.12]
```

## Explanation:

**centimeters\_to\_inches(centimeters) Function:** This function measures height in inches instead of millimeters. The conversion factor is used, with one inch equaling 2.54 cm.

### **get\_heights() Function:**

- Requests that the user input a string containing a list of heights in centimeters.
- To securely evaluate the string into a Python list, use `ast.literal_eval`.
- Checks whether the output is an integer list. If not, an error message is shown and an empty list is returned.

### **Conversion through Looping:**

- Repeats the sequence of heights.
- Uses `centimeters_to_inches` to convert each height to an inch.
- Adds the result to a list (`heights_in_inches_loop`) after rounding it to two decimal places.

### **Conversion using List Comprehension:**

- Uses a single line of code that carries out the identical functions as the loop to convert the heights to inches.

The result is stored in `heights_in_inches_comprehension`.

## **Output:**

- Prints the heights in inches obtained from both the nested loop and the list comprehension methods.